BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 STREET.
MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HUIL

TUESDAY SEPT, 19, 1899.

CORRESPONDENTS should not send us speculations, predictions, or estimate as to the strength of candidates for the United States senatorship. What we desire is impartial reports of the proceedings of county and city committees and of other public meetings, and results of primaries or conventions.

ON TO A FINISH.

The friends of the movement for "trusting the people" in the matter of electing United States senators, and which took organized shape at the May conference, have no reason to be discouraged. On the contrary, they have every reason to felicitate themselves and congratulate the masses upon the progress that has been made towards the attainment of the great

And no less, but more, a subject for felicitation and congratulation is the assurance as to the future. Now that what has been termed the "senatorial campaign" is drawing to a close, and a calm review of the field can be had, it is evi-

have been vindicated. personal issue that was injected into the nothing to do-it cannot be gainsaid the vast majority of Democratic voters of Virginia has been demonstrated. It has been made upmistakably manifest that the battle for the principle is on to a finish, and that there will be no let up by those who believe the people are the source of all power, until victory shall have been achieved.

Indeed, so manifest has this been made, and so strong has been proved the sentiment in favor of the reform, that we cannot see how the next Legislature can fall to end the fight. That is to say, we cannot see how the Legislature can do less than make provision for popular nomination of senators until such time as the Federal Constitution shall be so changed as to require their election by the direct vote of the people.

THE RECENT FLOGGING.

Many of the newspapers throughout the country have commented upon the case of a negro youth in Alexandria county, who, after conviction of a gross misdemeaner, was severely whipped, by order of the presiding justice. In some instances these northern and western papers, which in every act of punishment meted out to negroes see evidences of southern race hatred, undertook to make capital of the matter and to intimate that the convict had been cruelly treated. We answered these thrusts by showing that the Legislature of 1897-'98 passed a law which empowers judges and magistrates to substitute punishment by stripes for fines and imprisonment, where the ffender is under 16 years of age. that statute we quoted in part, and in concluding our remarks on this subject we expressed the opinion that the negro in question had received his just deserts, and that his flogging was likely to have a most salient effect upon him. We likewise expressed the opinion that he and his parents had reason to be thankful that the youth was whipped instead of being fined or imprisoned.

A Virginia contemporary of ours appears to misunderstand our position, and insigns that the magistrate transgressed the law in this instance. Our information about the matter is that the prisoner was only 13 years of age, but our contemporary asserts that he was 19. Of course, if we were misted as to the man's age, we could not legally justify the action of the justice, though the law we quoted distinctly showed that we had reference to persons under 16 years of

We specifically referred to the statute in question, and in no wise undertook to uphold an official who went beyond his powers. And whether the Alexandria offender be 13 or 19, we adhere to the opinions formerly expressed—that the recent law is an excellent one, and that it should be applied in the case of those minors who come within its scope. We are op-posed to sending children, whether white or colosed, to julis, and, furthermore, we | \$31,998.70.

believe that a good, sound thrasning makes a far greater impression on a healthy boy than all the fines and prisonbars in Christendom.

WAR DATA.

The following statements, gathered from a long article in the New York Herald of yesterday, give interesting information bearing upon the threatened war of the British upon the Boers:

war of the British upon the Boses:

The war, if it comes, will be one of magnificent distances. From Cape Town to Johannesburg is 825 miles in a straight line. It is 275 miles in a straight line from the chief town of the Boers to Delagoa bay, the Portuguese port through which the Krugerites have been important and also to Durings in Natal.

Delagoa bay, the Portuguese port through which the Krugerites have been importing arms, and also to Durban, in Natal. The distances by rath are in all these cases very much greater.

In the event of war the black men are to be reckoned an important factor, because of their preponderance in numbers over the whites. In Cape Colony there are about 400,000 whites and 1,000,000 colored men. Three fifths of the latter are the Bantu, a mixed breed, and most of the others are Asiatics. The South African republic—the country of the Boershax about 275,000 whites and 800,000 blacks. In Natal there are 45,000 whites and 400,000 blacks; in Rhodesia the numbers are 13,000 and 300,000. The Orange Free Stafe contains three blacks to every two whites.

whites.
Apparently, Natal will furnish the principal military base of the British if war breaks out. Durban, the principal town, is the natural gateway for Zululand, is the natural gateway for Zululand, part of the Orange Free State and the South African republic. Large ships can enter the harbor, and a railroad system runs to Johannesburg and Pretoria. According to recent statements large numbers of field-guns have been shipped to the Transvaal from German establishments, especially the Krupps. The Krupp batteries are said to excel anything of the kind ever before supplied for toreign service. They copsist of light thing of the kind ever before supply the foreign service. They consist of light guns of 2.95 inch calibre, which, with an angle of elevation of 20 degrees, have a range of 6.000 yards. The projectile weighs 9.48 pounds. In the shrapnel shell there are 130 balls, and in the case shot 55 balls. The Boers have also obtained several mountain batteries of guns shed there are law bails, and in the case shot 55 balls. The Boers have also obtained several mountain batteries of guns of 2.95 inch calibre, and a large quantity of Mauser rifles, and are thus apparently well prepared for hostilities.

The British already have a considerable body of troops in Natal, and reinforce.

body of troops in Natal, and reinforce-ments are going to them from India, Egypt, and England. - 2 -----

REVENUE FROM OYSTERS.

The next Legislature of Virginia may immortalize itself by making the oyster shoulder a just burden of taxes.—The Danville Register.

What the oyster industry needs is a rest from legislation. Of law-making there has been more than enough. Under the Board of Fisheries' management the State this year receives \$34,000 of net revenue, and a steady increase may be expected. The "oyster amendment" to the Con stitution will come before the next Legislature. If adopted and ratified by the peo ple, it, doubtless, will be the means of bringing in additional revenue.

We had supposed that the people of the oyster country would be "solid" against the change. Now, if we are correctly informed, it seems they will be dividedthe planters, or many of them, thinking that too great a part of the expense of supporting the oyster navy is put upon them. They wish the tongers to pay more. Gentlemen who favor the amendment are now satisfied that it will receive legislative and popular sanction.

HISTORY AND TITLES.

United States history, good and bad, will be up for discussion again at the meeting of the Grand Camp of Confedea safe deliverance. It would rejoice us, also, to hear that

the camp had done something in the way The trouble is that the camps' henorary

Whatever may be the finality as to the titles-their generals, colonels, captains, &c .- when they appear in print, are not struggle-and with that the Dispatch has distinguishable from those which were won in war. Ought this to be? We that the popularity of the movement with | think not. Most old Confederates think | will greatly oblige,

The trouble is apparent; not so the remedy, but it would seem possible to adopt some sort of sign, or device, that would show "which is which." Let the Grand Camp think on it.

The Greenbrier (W. Va.) Democrat says the connection which has long been contemplated between the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railway and the Chesapeake and Ohio rallway will probably be made soon. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, president of the West Virginia Central, in his annual report to the stock-holders, which is about read for distribu-spoken glowingly of the fact that the first tion, says of the proposed connection: "A most important step in that direction is the building of a branch line, now under Hobson, another southerner, and with construction, by the Chesapeake and Ohio fervor praised Generals Fitzhugh Lee and from Caldwell, near the White Sulphur, up the Greenbrier river to its forks-a distance of ninety miles. This will bring it within about forty miles of the West Virginia Central, which company is having surveys made to ascertain the most practicable and economical routs for this connection."

The Charlottesville Daily Progress is 7 years old. It was started because of the belief on the part of its founder that a small daily newspaper, devoted to the local interests of Charlottesville and Albemarle county, could be made self-sustaining from the start, and, possibly, profitable in time. The Progress began as a five-column folio, and announced that it would not attempt to compete with the dailies in larger cities; but would be strictly a local newspaper, devoted to the material advancement of

its city and county. Now our contemporary is a seven-column paper, and gives every evidence that the belief of the founder has been fully justified. In all of its departments it suggests prosperity and progress.

The Ohio State Journal, imperialist, in an article in which it attempts to ridicule the doctrine of the "consent of the governed," says:

"When the Northern States undertook to suppress the rebellion in the South, that the integrity of the Union might be preserved, no account was taken of the 'consent of the governed.'"

Correct. Nor was any account taken of any other great principle underlying the compact between the States-which compact, by the way, rendered it impossible for the South to "rebel" against the Northern States.

An annax to the State Capitol of West Virginia is soon to be built. The matter is in the charge of the State Board of Public Works, which has received several bids-the lowest of which is from a Columbus (O.) firm.

The Supreme Court Reports of West Virginia are to be reprinted at a cost of GOLD NOT WANTED.

The Chicago banks report that their southern correspondents who have drawn upon them for funds with which to move the crops are protesting against the demand's being met by shipments of gold in place of notes. The protest, it is said, is based upon the fact that the gold does not become a circulating medium. The farmers to whom the gold is paid show a disposition to heard it, and postpone tha payment of their debts in order to retain possession of the yellow metal.

Precisely. And this accentuates two very important considerations that enter into the solution of the financial problem. First, gold cannot be popularized as a currency of the people, and an attempe to distribute it converts it into a mediun of currency contraction. The individual is not different from the banks in respect of this matter. He dislikes to give up gold. The second consideration accentuated is, that we have not enough of the most convenient form of currencywhich is the note-to carry the business of the country; for were it otherwise, the banks would not meet the drain on them from their gold holdings.

And the worst of it is, that these em barrassments to business must increaspari passu with the disposition of business to develop and until they shall reach proportions that may seriously hamper development, unless our banking and currency system is radically reformed. Of the gold, which, owing to the scarcity of notes the banks emit for crop moving, the greater part that is distributed in the cities quickly returns to the banks But of such as goes into the country large percentage is hoarded. It disap pears. It does not become a medium of settlement and circulation. It performs no financial function, either in banking, in individual transactions, or in the matter of relief from "currency dearth." In a recent calculation as to the amount of gold in the country, a vast sum, classified as "lost to business and banking." could only be accounted for by crediting it to old-stocking account.

So, we say, the distribution of gold among the people tends to currency contraction. At the same time it affords striking evidence of the growing necessity for furnishing a greater volume of a circulating medium that will circulate.

According to the plans of the War Department, all the reinforcements for General Otis will have embarked by November 1st, and have reached Manila before Christmas. The question now is, What will Otls do with them?

It is going to cost money to see Dewey in New York. Windows along the line of the land parade are selling at exorbitant prices. -----

Four hundred and ten miles-from New York to Buffalo-were recently covered by a Delaware, Lackawana and Western train in 7 hours and 23 minutes.

Whenever a creus comes to town that day should be a rational holiday for chil-

A Card from Colonel Supplee.

Baltimore, September 18, 1839.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Referring to your editorial of the 16th
Instant, entitled "Hard Upon Us," I beg to enclose you herewith a copy of my note to the Baltimore American, which I trust, fully explains itself. I hope all meeting of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans, soon to be held at Pulaski City. We wish the camp a jolly time, and recollections of my visits there, whether for business or pleasure. I had the honor of commanding Company F, Fifth Regi-ment, Maryland National Guard, when the camp had done something in the way we paraded in Richmond at the unveiling of removing the confusion wrought by the of the Lee statue, and was chiefly instrudistribution of high military titles to camp | mental in having the regiment make the dent that the great principle involved in the contest has taken a hold upon the hearts and minds of the people that will not be relaxed until that principle shall to the future. Will they be? Is not be relaxed until that principle shall to the future. Will they be? Is it not far more likely they will mislead? Born and bred south Dixon's line, I have never been guilty of traducing the South, but my family for cenerations were always opposed to se

The favor of an insertion of this letter

Yours fraternally J. FRANK SUPPLEE.

Baltimore, September 18, 1899. Editors Baltimore American: Upon my return to the city, after seve ral days' absence, my attention has been called to the report in the American of the 14th instant of my remarks at the camp-fire of the Union Veteran Legion, and my many southern friends seem grieved at the harshness of the sentiments attributed to me. I am surprised that your reporter should have made me appear as delivering a fire-eating, bloody shirt speech when the facts are that I eulogized the South in the highest degree, life offered up in the Spanish-American war was Bagley, of North Carolina, on the deck of the Winslow, at Cardenas; of Fighting Joe Wheeler. I advocated the return of the southern battle-flags and applauded the erection of monuments in ommemoration of Confederate valor and the care of southern veterans by the General Government. My recollection of the phrase reported

was as follows: "The difference between right and wrong is the distance between Heaven and heli. While I believe southern valor glorified the cause, and their devotion sealed the honesty of their intentions, se

sion was not right, but wrong. 'No man can ever get me to say that the Union of the States should have been dissolved, for I do not believe it, and

"Yours respectfully never shall. J. FRANK SUPPLEE.

The Cheerful Lover.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

I love the gentle breeze that sways
The branches overhead:
I love to stroll in woodland ways
Ere summer days have fled;
I love to sit beside the stream
That sings down to the sea.
And hear the saucy catbird scream
Anathemas at me.

I love the blue up in the sky, The frock upon the hill;
I love the billowy field of rye
Behind the silent mill;
I love the distant bell that sends
Its message on the air;
The birds and beasts I hall as friends
And all the world is fair.

I love a little maiden who Looks at me regularly; The books that I have gathered, too.

Are very dear to me.

I love the earth, the sea, the sky,
The glad wind from the west;
I love the brooklet singing by,
But I love to loaf the best.

Rouse the tor pld liver, and cure billousness, sick a headache, jaundice. nausea, indiges tion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail

of C. I. Hoop & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEWCOMB-STUBBS.

A Pretty Church Wedding in

A Pretty Church Wedding in Gloucester County.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.)

BELROI, VA., Sptember 16.—On Thurslay, at 6:15 P. M., "Bellamy's" Methodist-Spiscopal Church, South, in Gloucester county, was the scene of a notable event in social life. Mr. Leonard Malvern Newcomb, son of B. C. Newcomb, Esq., of Sassafras, this county, led to the hymeneal altar Miss Bertha Estelle, the accomplished daughter of Mr. George D. Stubbs, of Belle Roi.

Cards were issued for 300 guests. The church was beautifully and elaborately decorated with evergreens of every species. The altar and pulpit platform were

cies. The altar and pulpit platform were adorned with potted plants, and illumi-nated by two large plano lamps, while wax tapers, arranged on the festoons wax tapers, arranged on the festoons which were placed around the entire gallery facing, made the scene attractive, as

The bridal party entered as the inspiring strains of the wedding march, ren-dered in artistic style by Mrs. O. J. Harum, stirred in the audience varying tions of gladness and sadness.

The ribbon-boys entered first-Masters Landon Elwood Stubbs, and Ira B. Weaver, by the right-hand aisle, and Masters Willie Pointer, and Martin Shackelford Kerns, by the left. They were dressed 'n white linen blouses, with large white and and navy-blue knee pants. These tidy

tion from all.

Following these came up the left aisle, by twos, the bridesmaids, who were: Miss Jennie Gates, of Clay Bank, in light tan tallor-made cloth suit, and Miss Mary Lizzis Corr, of King and Queen, in dark brown tailor-made suit; Miss Otella Bland, of Gloucester, in purple tailor-made cloth suit, and Miss Daisy Ellett, of Hanover county, in dark gray tailor-made ion from all. Hanover county, in dark gray tailor-made suit; Miss Clara Newcomb, of Gloucester, sister to the groom, in light tan tailor-made cloth suit, and Miss Ada Curry, of Belle Roi, cousin to the bride, in a new hade of blue cloth tailor-made suit

Then came the bride, a bright-faced sparkling-eyed, blonde, confident, happy yet modest, in this, the hour of triumph, attired in a most delicate shade of gray imported broadcloth, handsomely embroidered, with hat and gloves to match, car-rying bride's roses, and leaning on the arm of her cousin, Miss Amye Stubbs, of Belle Rot, who, as maid of honor, was dressed in a tan cloth tallor-made suit, with jacket and plaided skirt, and carried La France roses.

The maid of honor, and bridesmaids.

wore black velvet hats, with gloves like those worn by the bride. Each of the bridesmaids carried a large bunch of pink

Up the right-hand aisle came, by twos groomsmen-Mr. Albert Pointer, o Cappahosic, and Dr. Fred. Davis, of Sas-safras; Mr. Sam. Stubbs, of Woods Cross-Roads, and Mr. Edgar Stubbs, of Norfolk, cousin of the bride; Mr. Joseph Martin, of Signpine, and Mr. Willie Roane, of King and Queen; Mr. John Lloyd Newcomb, brother of the groom, best man, and him the groom. All were dressed alike, in con centional black, four-buttoned sack suits with tan gloves, and white ties.

The ring was borne on a silver waiter by Miss Rosalec Gates, of Clay Bank, who was beautifully costumed in white organry, with white trimmings, and white slip

The high-contracting parties met at the chancel, under the spreading bower, and, amid the almost breathless silence of an immense crowd, were united in holy matrimony by Rev. D. Gregory Claiborne Butts, pastor of the church. At 7 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb

boarded the York-River steamer Balti-more for a tour north, extending as far as Niagara Falls.

HEARD IN FREDERICKSBURG.

A Tournament-The Satfford Repub

Hicans-Personal.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September 15.—One of the most largery attended and enjoyable entertainments in tended and enjoyable entertainments in Caroline this season was the tournament, followed by a concert and supper, given at Port Royal yesterday. It was for the benefit of the Episcopal church of that place, and quite a nice sum was realized. The knights were not charged any entrance fee, and a large number participated. The successful ones were as follows: "Knight of Caroline," C. F. Hicks, first, who crowned Miss Mary Gouldin queen, through Mr. Robley Gouldin; "Knight of Lone Star," T. B. Toombs, second, who crowned Miss Rosa Powers, through Mr. Willie Hollaway, first maid; "Knight of Camden." William Pratt, third, who crowned Miss Ethel Jett second maid; "Knight of Cedar Creck." Willie Farner, farth, who drowned Miss Rosa third, who crowned Miss Ethel Jett second maid; "Knight of Cedar Creek," Willie Farmer, fourth, who crowned Miss Rosa Thornton third maid, through Mr. Bernard Robb. The coronation address was delivered by Mr. R. M. Newton, of Richmond. The judges were W. H. Carter, T. S. Henshaw, and Phillip Ruene. J. T. Thornton acted as marshal. Besides the crowns, the first three knights were presented with a bridle, saddle blanket, and riding whip, respectively.

The announcement that the Republicans of Stafford and King George will nominate a candidate for the House of Delegates was the subject of conversation

ate a candidate to ates was the subject of conversation among the leaders of the Democrats from the leaders of the Democrats from among the leaders of the Democrats from those counties here to-day. The impression of a majority of them was to the effect that Mr. M. K. Lowry, of Stafford, would be the nominee. They seemed to think, also, that the honor of the Democratic nomination, in view of the existing conditions, would fall to a King George man.

George man.
Colonel E. D. Cole, of the Governor's staff, has been appointed by Captain McCracken, president of the Fair Society, chief marshal for the coming fair, Colonel Cole will announce his assistants part week.

next week.
Rev. Dr. I. T. Tichenor, of Atlanta, Ga.
is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Dill
For seventeen years Dr. Tichenor has oc cupied the responsible position of sec-retary of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Convention. He now has the honorary position of secretary emeritus to that board.

WYTHEVILLE.

Social Notes-A Serious Accident-Mining Interest-Interesting Suit.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.) WYTHEVILLE, VA., September 18-Colonel S. C. La Hue, who lives on a small farm near Wytheville, met with very serious and at the same time made a most fortunate escape from what would in most cases proven a fatal acci-late Friday evening. The accident occurred in this way: The Colonel ther the desired information. Waverly took a pan containing some salt water F. Boze was discharged on August 4, 1899, into the stable, intending to bathe the in Habana, Cuba-his term of service havshoulders of a horse which he had been working that day. The animal became frightened and commenced to kick. Colonel La Hue was, fortunately, close up to the animal, so that its kicks inflicted only very painful instead of serious injuries. How many times the horse kicked Colonel La Hue and how he better the force of the first time of the colonel La Hue and how he leads to be a first close soldier, and charge was an excellent one. Mayorily F. Boze, Teamster, Second to the first time of the fir kicked Colonel La Hue, and how he finally escaped, is not known, but he must have been kicked a great number must have been kicked a great number of times, for his pants were kicked off of him SERGEANT HONCHINS,

Friday night Mrs. C. W. Henosn, who is quite sick, and lives on west Main street, sent her little son to one of the drugsent her little son to one of the drug-stores down town for two grains of co-caine, and the boy made a mistake and called for codeine. In a few minutes after Mrs. Heuser had taken the deadly poison she discovered that an error had been made, and in post haste notified Mr. Heuser, who keeps a book-store on Main street. He at once called in several physistance, and Mrs. Heuser was relieved. For awhile great excitement and anxiety prevailed in that home and in that section of the town.
Mr. J. W. Carnahan, of this place, who

has had a great deal of experience in mining, has secured leases on some gold properties in Carroli county and will soon commence operations. He says that his prospects are bright for paying quantities of the bright metal.

There are two cases of duphtheria in

ties of the bright metal.

There are two cases of diphtheria in a gypsy camp, near town. They are the children of a gypsy named Peter Guy, and are 5 and 9 years old, respectively. The physician in charge says that he has the disease in check with the use of anti-toxine. The camp is being guarded so as to keep the disease from spreading, of which there is little or no danger.
Major W. C. Sanders, of this place, has

received the sad news of the death of his little grandson, William Campbell

Sanders, which occurred at Asbury Park.

mother, Mrs. J. Reb. Sanders, he went to Canada several months since on a visit to her relatives, starting back to Wytheville the first of last week. Mrs. Sanders stopped over at Asbury Park for a few days, when her little son was taken sick. Mr. Sanders was telegraphed for and left for New Jersey Saturday night. The little fellow was buried there. The cause of his death is not known here.

Rather an unusual suit has been brought in the courts of this county. A farmer in the lower end of the county had a rick of wheat burned by a spark from a steam threshing machine, which was without a spark-arrester. It is alleged the owner of the wheat called the attention of the owner of the machine to the fact that his machine was not using the arrester, but no attention was using the arrester, but no attention was paid to it. So the farmer now sues to recover his loss.

GREENSBORO' MENTION.

Police Received Him-Shooting at

Church.

GREENSBORO, N. C., September 18.—
(Special.)—A thief stole a bicycle from J. A. Farley, in High Point, yesterday merning about 9 o'clock, and lit out for Greensboro'. The police at this piace were rotified, and by 12 o'clock he was arrested and in the lockup. He had besides a quantity of tobacco, pocket-knives, and a pistol.

Two white men—Claude Stout and Will Goley—had an altercation at a church in Randolph county a few days since, and began shooting at each other at a lively rate, but failed to do any damage, except to scare the life nearly out of the congregation at church. Stout being the aggressor, was taken to jail.

Mrs. John Stuart, mother of our townsman, Mr. M. C. Stewart, died this morning at this place, at II o'clock.

Lieutenant Settle succeeded in getting twenty-two recruits to-day for the army. Mr. Settle has been very successful here.

Personal Notes. (Philadelphia Press.)

F. Marion Crawford says he thinks in Italian and translates into English. Upon this Lewis Gates, the critic, comments

The attendance of Lord Russell, of Killowen, at the Dreyfus trial was thus noted by a French reporter: "Lord Rus-sell Killowen, chief of the London police. watched the accused with keen atten-

One of Pension-Commissioner Evans's critics recently accused that official of having a "literary bureau." "In a sense, I have," replied Mr. Evans. "It consists United States.

no worse than the Americans in spelling a name one way and pronouncing it another. He tells of a man in Virginia signs himself "Enroughty" and calls it Derby.
Cornelius Vanderbilt was above all

into the educational safetum and solema-ly said: "Doyle, I have known you now for seven years, and I know you thor-oughly. I am going to say something that you will remember in after life, Doyle, you will never come to any good."

Decrying the Independent.

We noticed a few days ago in some ex-change the statement that Governor Ty-ler was opposed to the independent move-ment cropping out in so many portions of the State. We are unable to see the ne-cessity for making the above statement. No one could think for a moment that the Governor would encourage such movements. No one has ever charged him, we believe, of being untrue to his party, pressed. The Governor, like all true Democrats, believes in a majority ruling, and, when they have met and legally and protrue to the falth, accepts the declaration

Again, the address issued by the Republican State Committee was intended as an lican State Committee was intended as an encouragement to the Republicans to support the Independents. The Governor and his friends, recognizing this, could not for a moment lend encouragement along the same lines, even though he himself might be the beneficiary. No, among all the things that have been said about the Governor, no one has questioned his pure De mocracy, the key-stone of which is "the majority rules."

Church Nurseries.

(New Bedford Standard.)
The "tend your baby while you worship" idea seems to grow in popularity. A new church which is to be erected in Chicago is to have two large "cradle-rooms," one to be fitted as a play room rooms," one to be fitted as a plant of the interface and the other for cradles and carriages and the other for cradles and carriages dent intention of the interface and the intention of the interface of the strength of the intention of the interface of the strength of the intention of the interface of the strength of the intention of the interface of the intention of the intent attend divine service. The pastor of this church is of the opinion "that if all the churches in the land were to have cradle rooms church attendance in America would be increased in a way that would startle the religious world." An exchange tells of one church, without locating it, which has tried this church nursery idea for eighteen months with the result of an increased attendance of from fifteen to twenty per cent. The fact of the matter is that churches which are enterprising enough to go into this sort of thing are sufficiently alive in other rections to make the poor tired mothers want to come for the rest and the want to come for the rest change, if for no higher motive. church couldn't draw in the mothers of small children because it never would

think of going to the trouble. Missing Soldier Heard From.

To the Editor of the Dispatch; I see from the Dispatch that Mr. T. F. B., of Dinwiddle county, is anxious to learn something concerning his son, Wa-verly F. Boze, who was a member of Battery H., Second United States Artillery, I am glad to be able to give the anxious faing expired. He accepted a situation as teamster for Battery L., Second Artillery. He was a first-class soldier, and his dis-Mail will

Battery L, Second Artillery, Habana, Cuba.

Battery H. Second Artillery.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the great Confederate chieftain, is at the White Sulphur Springs for a short stay.

PIMPLES **diticura**

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, over-worked, or sluggish Pores.

Sold everywhere. POTTER DERO AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. British depot: F. New-BERT & Sors, London. "How'o Cure l'impies," free.



Extremes Meet

frequently here-people with big feet and others with Cinderella-like pedal extremities; people who want heavy shoes and those who want the lightest obtainable. They are all suited-plenty to select from -all one price,

\$3.00 all over the store-EVERYTHING.

Hofheimer Drosto SITE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NORTHERN RACE CLASH,

Six Negroes, One a Preacher, Killed by White Miners.

CARTERVILLE, ILL., September 18.— Carterville was the scene of a bloody root about noon yesterday, in which six ne-groes were instantly killed, and one fa-tally wounded, while two others received tally wounded, while two others received sight wounded. The killed are Rev. T. J. Floyd, Huse Bradley, John Black, Henry Branum, Jim Hayes, and one unidentified; mortally wounded. Sim Cummins.

Trouble has been brewing since the militia was recalled by Governor Tanner, lists, no worse than the Americans in last Monday. The white private of the

last Monday. The white miners of this miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back. Yesterday, however, thirteen negroes, all armed, marched into town, going to the

ter day, and had one candid friend remark to her: "I thought I should learn something new, but you only gave us a lot of everyday housekeeping mixed with words no one could understand."

Dr. Conan Doyle tells with delight that when he left school his master called him into the educational sanctum and solemnly said: "Doyle, I have known you now oughly. I am going to the poor, where they exist a few words with the white and opened fire on the whites, who at once returned the fire. A running fight was kept up. The negroes scattered, some being closely followed by the whites up the main street, while the remainer field down the railroad tracks. Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping. After the fight was over four dodless were picked up, and another mortally founded may oughly. I am going to have known you now oughly. I am going to have known you now oughly. I am going to have known you now oughly. I am going to have you had you will be a supplied their pistols and opened fire on the whites, who at once returned the fire. A running fight was kept up. The negroes scattered, some being closely followed by the whites up the main street, while the remainer field down the railroad tracks. Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping. After the fight was over four doal of the care there are the new of the care there.

until June 30th, when a passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad was fired into, and one negro woman was killed These negroes were on their way to the mines, having come from Pana. A short time afterwards a pitched battle ensued between the union and non-union forces during which time the dwellings occupied by the non-union negroes were burned Several arrests were made, and the cused are in jail at Marion awaiting trial on the charge of murder. Superintendent Donelly, of the Brush

superintendent Doneily, of the Brush mines, where the negroes reside, reports that the negroes are worked into a frenzy, and that, while he is doing all in his power to hold them in check, he is afraid that he cannot do so much longer.

Company C, Fourth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, arrived here last night, and will endeavor to preserve order. Forty miners from the Herrin mines are reported to have left that place for this city, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and determined to assist the white miners here.

ONE VICTIM A PREACHER. MURPHYSBORO', ILL., September 18.— One of the dead negroes at Carter-ville is a preacher; the others are labor-ers. One of the negroes, when first shot, started to run. He was shot again, and One of the white men then ran up and shot him through the head with a rifle. The shooting took place immediately in front of Mayor Zimmerman's house, and in full view of several ladies seated on the porch. Before the noise of the first shots had died away the streets began to fill with excited armed way. After the crowd of pegroes had After the crowd of negroe men. After the crowd of negroes had been killed and scattered, it was the evi-dent intention of the infuriated miners of men patrolled the streets. Later the projected trip to Greenville was appa-rently called off.

NOTED MILLER PILLSBURY DEAD, Had Been III for Months With Heart

Trouble.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 18.
Charles A. Pillsbury, the well-known miller, died in this city yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, of heart trouble. On account of poor health, Mr. Pillsbury went to Europe, December 1, 1898, and re-turned the middle of June. While abroad consulted with eminent physicians in London, Paris, Vienna, and Ber-lin, and returned to New York apparently much improved. The physicians agreed that he was suffering from heart trouble. caused by an enlargement of the stomach, which, in turn, was due to overwork and insufficient physicial exercise. After reaching home, he gradually grew strong-er, and seemed to be in a fair way to totally recover his health.

A week ago he took a trip to Southern Minnesota, but on his return he suffered from nausea. It was not until Saturday from nausea. It was not until Saturday morning that dangerous symptoms devel-oped. He then felt so ill that he con-cluded not to go to his office, although since his return from his European trips he has been devoting about two hours a day to business. He remained at home nearly all day Saturday. In the evening he played cards with his wife, and passed the evening cheerfully and happily. During Saturday night he complained of great pain, and physicians were sum moned. They remained with him through the night and seterday, until a short time before Mr. Pillsbury died. He was conscious to the end, and talked to his wife and friends, who were in the room

Charles Alfred Pillsbury was born at Charles Alfred Pillsbury was born at Warner, Merrimac county, N. H., October 3, 1842. He graduated from Dartmouth College, at the age of 21, having partly supported himself by teaching. For six years later he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in Montreal, and, September 12, 1866, he married Miss Mary A. Stinson, of Goffstown, N. H. After coming to Minneapolis, in 1869, Mr. Pillsbury bought an interest in a small flour-mill. bought an interest in a small flour-mill at St. Anthony Falls. He applied him self to learning the milling business, and within the next five years made great improvements in milling. By 1820, when purchased by an English syndicate, the Pillsbury interests had grown to enormous proportions. A system of elevators was purchased in connection with the mills. His "Pillsbury A" mill, capacity 7,000 barrels per day, is said to be the largest mill in the world.

In 1830 Mr. Pillsbury retired from the conduct of his vast milling interests. He remained as the manager of the property self to learning the milling business, and

remained as the manager of the property for some time. But his health failing. he retired from the active management about eighteen months ago. He then made an extensive European trip, returning home last spring. He retained his directorship in the company.

Mr. Pillsbury held public office but once,

that of State senator for the ten years beginning January 1, 1877. He leaves, ha-sides Mrs. Philsbury, twin sons.

Our Store Will Be Closed TUESDAY.

September 10th. On account of

HOLIDAY.

Fall Display of Carpets, Dress Goods. and Silks will be ready Wednesday.

A. HUTZLER'S SONS. 315 east Broad street.

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Stationery, Engraving. Printing, Binding, Embossing, Electrotyping, Copper-Plate Printing.

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Church, School and

Sunday School Counters and Shelving. We are Sole Agents for WERNICKE ELASTIC BOOK CASES, G. W. ELASTIC OFFICE CASES,

Office Railings,

Show Cases,

and for the York FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES AND VAULT DOORS.

> improvements, write or call on us. ****** (Sun, Tu & Th)

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A little over a year ago we advertised

Nothing but praise comes from these States for their baking qualities and excellent finish. The celebrated Fitz Lee Cook Stove is destined to be in more cellent finish. The celebrated File Lec Cook Stove is destined to be in more bomes in more States than any other Stove ever made. Write for information, Samples can be seen at the E. L. Taylor Company's, '011 east Main, M. Rosenbloom's, 1536 east Main street; Harris Hardware Company's, 429 east Pagend street.

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Pearls, Diamonds, Enamelled, Etc. They strengthen our claim that we're Leaders in Our Lines.





PROPOSALS.

Office of James P. McDonald Company, Petersburg, Va., September 18, 1899. Petersburg, Va., September 18, 1899.
STATION BUILDINGS.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until noon
SEPTEMBER 20, 1899, for the ERECTION
OF THIRTEEN FRAME STATION
BUILDINGS on the line of the Richmond,
Petersburg and Carolina railroad.
Bids will be received for all or one or
more buildings. Bids will be more buildings.

Plans, specifications, and all information furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN R. FINE.

19-31.

Chief Engineer.

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